

Press-Herald

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Journalism and the Jets

Without being entirely facetious, one might say that nothing has had a greater influence on the destiny of mankind since the invention of the wheel than international air transport. Today's high speed jets that every day carry people by the thousands to every corner of the globe have made a practical reality out of the somewhat idealistic people-to-people campaigns of a few years ago. These campaigns were soundly based on the idea that if enough people from one country could meet enough people from another country the cause of peace would be immeasurably advanced. The trouble was that, except for a comparatively few people, time and cost were prohibitive obstacles to travel. The jet has changed all this. In fact, it has gone farther. It has not only broadened the movement of people, it has extended the reach of the news.

The international jet air carrier has made the publication of many leading newspapers and periodicals a worldwide business. An official of one publication has observed that, "Without air delivery, we wouldn't have a product to sell." This publication's 180-country operation depends on routine use of the facilities of a major international airline to deliver the news while it is still fresh. Another publication's presses start rolling at 9:45 p.m. By 11 p.m., copies are being loaded on jets for distribution to Puerto Rico, South America, Canada and the U.S. The paper is on the stands in Buenos Aires before noon on the day of its publication. These are but samples of how modern journalism and the jet age have become allied in spreading the news. Worldwide news dissemination of this kind is a part of the people-to-people story that few of us knew anything about.

It has often been said that an informed public is the basis of freedom under representative government. By the same token, a world of informed people may one day provide a solid foundation for peace and goodwill. If and when this happy time arrives, the jet airplane will deserve no small share of the credit.

Opinions of Others

When you can think of yesterday without regret, and of tomorrow without fear, you are on the road to success.—Bill Trimble in the *Ellicottville (N.Y.) Post*.

It is written that Newton once said that people are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges.—Clarin D. Ashby in the *Utah Basin (Utah) Standard*.

Morning Report:

Top politicians in both parties this year are following one script. They are singing out: "Damn the voters. Full speed in reverse."

Even though the polls show that Bobby Kennedy would run up their biggest score in November, the Democrats are sticking with LBJ all the way. And across the street, the Republicans seem sure to nominate Nixon even though Rockefeller seems their most popular runner. But hallowed party principles require that candidates who have served the party faithfully should be nominated. That's why it looks like Johnson and Nixon.

The only thing you can say for such reasoning is that it's impossible for both of them to lose. No matter how unpopular they are.

Abe Mellinkoff

Alan Grey
Says . . .

The State of the Union message . . .
Was heard the other night . . .
And now I see this country . . .
In a new and different light . . .
We heard of all the progress . . .
And advances that we've made . . .
And planning for the future . . .
With the taxes that we've paid . . .
We can now face the future . . .
Without anxiety . . .
Since we're right next door to Heaven . . .
In the Great Society.

My Neighbors



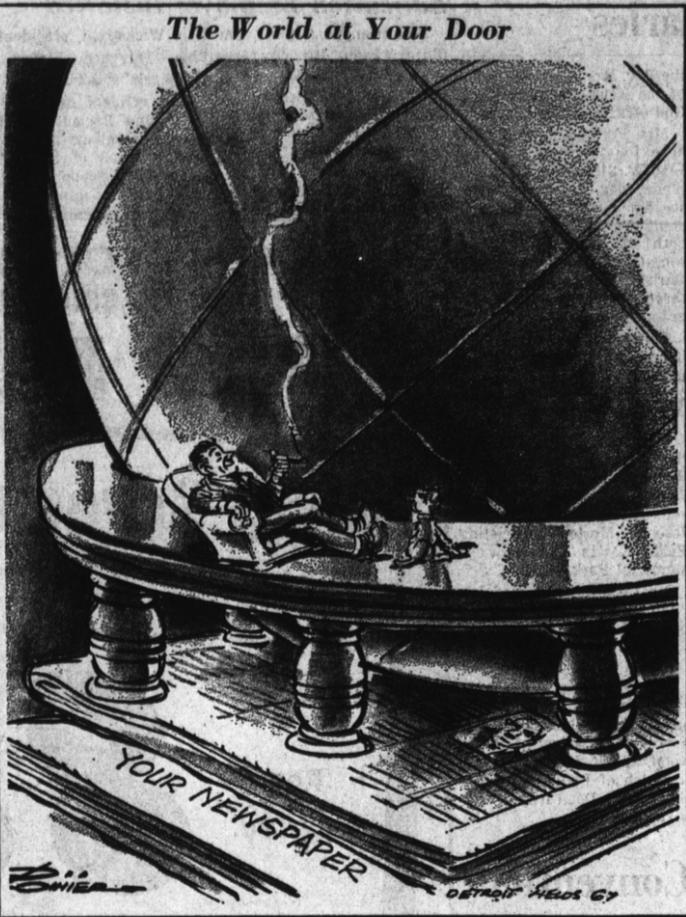
"I thought it was understood—discussion would follow."

WILLIAM HOGAN

Thomas Wolfe Biography; Other Book News, Notes

Variety of notes: Thomas Wolfe, at 23: "I don't know yet what I am capable of doing, but, by God, I have genius—I know too well to blush behind it—and I shall force the inescapable fact down the throats of the rats and vermin who wait the proof." Six years later (1929), with the publication of "Look Homeward, Angel," Wolfe did give proof of his genius. Andrew Turnbull explains in a full-dress biography, "Thomas Wolfe," due from Scribner's this month. Turnbull is the author of a memoir, "Scott Fitzgerald," widely acclaimed by critics when it appeared a few seasons ago.

"A Time of Glory: The Renaissance in France 1488-1599," by the French historian Anne Denicou-Cormier, has just been issued by Doubleday in a translation by Anne and Christopher Fremantle (\$6.95). Through the extensive use of primary sources, the author gives first-hand accounts of the entire spectrum of life in France in that period, life at court, the world of the country gentle-



HERB CAEN SAYS:

First Three Winners of Mayor's Kudos Selected

There ought to be a law against unsolicited credit cards—especially when you get two or three identical ones from the same oil company. Scary thought: how many others are floating around? . . . I'm not saying D. A. Jim Garrison of New Orleans doesn't have something up his sleeve, but I wish he'd keep that sleeve buttoned (and his lip zipped) till he gets into court; the way he's letting his case dribble out, he's developing credibility gophers of his own. . . . Our new Mayor "Joe Never Sleeps" Alioto is planning a "San Francisco of the Month" award to residents who add a special soupcou to the joy of living—"could be a bootblack, a bartender, a mailman, anybody." First award to Joe. He may never get another crack at it, knowing the fate of Mayors.

I accept the second award for suggesting "No Left Turn" signs at every downtown intersection. One car trying to make a left can tie up traffic for a block. Also, double-parked trucks should

have a warning flasher on TOP so you can see it from a distance and take evasive action in time. Furthermore, the third award should go to the traffic cops, who, during the past holiday season, exhibited fantastic cool in the face of some of the dumbest driving I've ever seen: right turns from center lanes, signal-jumping all over the place, backing up without so

much as a glance into the rear-view mirror—what do these nuts think that mirror is THERE for? Anyway, not one officer pulled out his gun and shot a driver dead, and that took restraint above and beyond.

Good news for California wine buffs: Douglas Day, who took over the late J. D. Zellerbach's winery in Sonoma, now has his '65 Hanzell Chardonnay on the market, and it's every bit as good as J.D.'s best—possibly the finest domestic wine produced to date (even Henri Gault, the terrible-tempered

French wine expert, was fooled by it—he thought it was a Montrachet). Only drawback: severely limited production. . . . Every time I write that Chef Louis Coutard invented Crab Louis at San Francisco's Old Poodle Dog, I hit the typewriter with my fingers crossed—because you know how it is with S.F. legends, especially those having to do with food. But it's true enough. For this I have the word of his daughter, Mrs. Reine Jayne, who still lives here. She adds a curious footnote: in London, this dish is known as Crab à la Coutard.

Part-time San Franciscan Stanley Weiss has secured the U.S. rights to the mammoth Russian film of "War and Peace," and will open it March 31 in N.Y., cut from eight hours to a snappy six. After viewing the Battle of Borodino sequence which employs about 200,000 Soviet troops, Stanley commented to the Russian producer: "Now I know why you don't have any soldiers in Vietnam— you needed them all for this movie." He was rewarded with a tiny smile. . . . Bob Orben defines escalation as a scientific miracle: "It's the first time in history anybody set off a firecracker a little bit at a time."

You've heard of Edsel Henry Ford? No, not THAT one. This one (no relation) is head of the dietary dept. at San Leandro Hospital, and extremely loyal to the name. He owns four Edsel cars, one of which has logged over 100,000 miles, and he is now busy organizing an Edsel Owners Club ("but to qualify, you have to really LIKE the car, not feel you're stuck with it"). The Edsel was mfd. only in 1958, '59 and part of '60, after which the jokes began. Such as, "A real loser is a guy driving an Edsel with a Nixon sticker on it." . . . The new Arthur discotheque in BevHills will feature a mural by Charlie "Peanuts" Schulz, who might not even know it. Roddy McDowall one of the stockholders, asked Charlie to do a drawing, which he did (it shows Lucy, Linus and Snoopy under an awning labeled "Arthur" and Lucy is saying "Can Arthur come out to play?"). McDowall had it blown up to wall-size, which sounds a little sneaky to Snoopy and me. . . . You remember how Arthur got its name? Goes back to the early days of the Beatles, when a square newsman asked Ringo: "What do you call your hair?" Ringo: "Arthur."

"Vatican Council" is a one-volume condensation of the four literate and illuminating books by Xavier Rynne that documented the "inside-outside" activities during the historic Council sessions. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux; \$10).

"The John Howard Griffin Reader," edited with an introduction by Bradford Daniel, is a cross-section of this writer's work—stories, articles and books (including "Black Like Me") in condensed form. I don't quite see the point of condensing Griffin. Houghton Mifflin publishes it, in any event (\$8.50).

Among the reprints: "The Essential Lenny Bruce," a sampling of the late comic and social critic's utterings compiled and edited by John Cohen (Ballantine; 95 cents).

COUNCIL ISSUES REPORT

Congressmen Bell, King Subject of New Studies

Congressman Bell, king 36 For the past 12 years the legislative activities of California's Congressmen in the United States House of Representatives have been subjected to close scrutiny by an organization known as the Council of the California Congressional Recognition Plan.

A non-partisan group composed of lawyers, businessmen, union officials, and university professors from all parts of the State, this Council meets several times annually to review the work of the Californians in Congress. The Council inspects the public record and has access to confidential information furnished by qualified observers of Congressional affairs in Washington.

An important feature of the work of the Council is to make annual awards to a few outstanding members of the California delegation. Although this year's awards will not be announced until late January, the Council has completed its preliminary evaluation of the work of the California Congressmen and some of the results of its deliberations have been made public.

In the brief summary below the Council has attempted to characterize the work of your Congressmen in the first session of the 90th Congress.

Cecil R. King

A standing committee since 1902, the House Ways and Means Committee has jurisdiction over taxes, tariffs, and Social Security. Along with Rules and Appropriations, it is one of the "big three" House Committees.

As ranking Democrat, Congressman King possesses more potential power than any other California Congressman. Partly because of the complex and technical character of the work of the Committee, and partly because of Mr. King's own reticence and modesty, few of his activities have received publicity. In fact, however, he has left an important impress on many of the most significant Ways and Means measures of the past two decades.

Although his greatest personal achievement was his work on the King-Anderson Medicare bill, he has also

played an active part in many other movements to broaden Social Security benefits and to liberalize workmen's compensation. In 1963 he was appointed Congressional advisor to the United Nations Conference for Trade and Development, and in 1964 he was appointed one of two House members of the United States Common Market Negotiating Team.

In the first session of the 90th Congress the Ways and Means Committee considered two principal issues: Administration proposals for sweeping changes in several major components of the Social Security System, and the President's request for a surtax on corporate and personal income tax liabilities.

Long noted for his staunch loyalty to Democratic Administrations, Mr. King played an important behind-the-scenes role on both these matters. A gentle, persuasive approach, and a talent for effecting compromise settlements, have made him a key figure in negotiations between the White House and Congress. King was active in another field of diplomacy—the final negotiations of the Kennedy Round. As a House member of the Negotiating Team, Mr. King made several trips to Geneva and he is generally well pleased with the final results.

As the senior Californian in Congress, Mr. King serves as chairman of the delegation. He is always available to advise his younger colleagues, and he is in a position to give them material assistance in forwarding their careers. Since the Ways and Means Committee acts as the Democratic "Committee on Committees," and since Congressman King is the only California Democrat on the Committee, his influence is decisive with respect to committee assignments for junior Democrats in the delegation.

Alphonzo Bell

Congressman Bell played an important part in defeating the so-called "Quile Amendment" to the Administration's Elementary and Secondary Education bill of 1967. This amendment, applying the concept of "block grants" to States, would

have done away with the existing system of channeling funds directly to impoverished school districts.

Although the amendment was backed by the majority of House Republicans and supported by several leading members of the Party (including Gerald R. Ford, William H. Ayres, Charles E. Goodell, and Albert H. Quie), Mr. Bell spoke vigorously against it, and his arguments may have persuaded some other Republicans to join him in opposition. Emphasizing that the Quie amendment would result in a serious loss of funds to school districts in California, Mr. Bell urged the need for a system that "rifles the funds into the specific districts most in need." His stand on this issue reflects Mr. Bell's concern for education in deprived areas, and also illustrates his independence of "the party line."

Mr. Bell is generally viewed as a liberal Republican who refuses to oppose the Administration merely for the sake of opposition. This does not mean, however, that he is altogether uncritical of Administration policies. He is known as a keen and informed observer of the various poverty programs, and several of his fellow Republicans have come to rely on him for constructive criticism in this area.

He did not hesitate to vote against the Rat Control and Extermination bill (H.R. 11000) on the grounds that it was administratively non-viable. And he intends to continue to press for improvements in the administrative organization of urban programs.

As a member of the Science and Astronautics Committee, Mr. Bell has given strong support to all major space programs and has worked hard to prevent excessive cuts in the NASA budget. He was a particularly active champion of the Nerva nuclear rocket program which he believes possesses great potential for the future. He has been praised for his work in these areas by the chairman of the Science and Astronautics Committee, George P. Miller, and by a Subcommittee Chairman, Olin E. Teague; he is also highly respected by the committee staff.

AFFAIRS OF STATE

New Parties Shaking Up The Political Big Wigs

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR
Capitol News Service
SACRAMENTO—Addition of two more parties to California's political scene may be an exercise in futility, but nevertheless, something of a shaking up of the big-wig Democrats and Republicans who have had the field to themselves for a good many years.

The American Independent party qualified as 107,263 persons changed their registrations, or became new registrants with county clerks throughout the state. In two counties only, Alpine and Modoc, were there no registrations for this party, which is dedicated to the presidential ambitions of Ex-Governor George Wallace of Alabama.

The so-called Peace and Freedom Party, with not much in mind except halting United States participation in the Vietnam war, had almost as many registrants, a total of 105,100, to be exact, according to Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan.

Peace and Freedom didn't do as well as far as numbers of counties participating was concerned. Nine of California's counties would have nothing to do with the move on behalf of stopping the war. They were Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono,

Sierra, and Siskiyou. And 17 other counties had less than 10 registrants for the new party.

As might be expected, Peace and Freedom has the most members in Los Angeles and San Francisco counties, where most of the disturbances involving Vietnam policies, draft card

burnings, and rioting have taken place.

Los Angeles led the field for the Wallace party, but there was little support in San Francisco. Orange and San Diego counties, both Republican strongholds, proved the other centers of major support for the Alabama politician.

Although registrations are scheduled to pick up to some degree before the June, 1968 primaries, the registration figures showed some apathy on the part of voters. Republican registration dropped from 3,350,990 in 1966, to 2,934,061 at the first of the year. And Democrats dropped from 4,720,597 a couple of years ago to 3,829,243.

A decline in registration is normal prior to the presi-

dential primaries, and the figures can be expected to build up again before June, when state primaries are scheduled.

The interesting factor in the first of the year registration figures is the comparative drop between Republicans and Democrats. Republicans decreased approximately 14 per cent in registrations while the Democratic drop was close to 20 per cent. But even with the greater decrease, the Democrats are about 27 per cent stronger in registration than the GOP.

Thus, it can be assumed the Democrats have lost some of their majority, but very little, as the registration now is only slightly less than three to two.

Qualification of the other two parties represent the frustrations of the far right, as represented by the Wallace advocates, and the far left, which is basing its stronghold in Peace and Freedom, the implication being that the GOP is not conservative enough for a few malcontents and the Democrats not radical enough for the hippies and draft card burners. In any event, neither of the two new groups are expected to produce much of a showing.